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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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(PUBLISHED EVERY
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of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
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per annum.

No. 16911

號四月九年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1917.

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Hingwong, April 1, 1912.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE NEAR RIGA.

RUSSIANS ABANDON RIGA REGION.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
A Russian official message, by
wireless, states:—

We have abandoned the Riga
region owing to the threatening situa-
tion.

LATER.
To the westward of Riga we retired
to the line Bihlshof—Medun—
Dalen, in the direction of Raskul.

The enemy penetrated our posi-
tions on the Jaegle river and some of
our detachments voluntarily left their
positions and retired to the north.

We repulsed attacks with heavy
losses in the direction of Focani
(Rumunia).

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message, by
wireless, states:—

We have crossed the Dvina.
On both sides of Uskul our troops
are progressing in dense columns and
are hastily proceeding north-east
from Riga. Burning villages and
farms mark the routes of the retreat-
ing Russians.

OMINOUS NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The German thrust on Riga is now
serious. The crossing of the Dvina
seems to have been effected eighteen
miles from the town.

The German thrust is momentarily
directed against the Riga-Petrograd
Railway.

The German offensive on the Mitau
Road is also ominous, as the latter
is the main thoroughfare across the
Tirul Marsh.

"RIGA TAKEN."

LONDON, Sept. 3.
A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states that Riga
has been taken.

SPECULATIONS ON POSSIBILITIES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
After the recent happenings on the
Russian front, the fall of Riga was
not unexpected. It is too early to
speculate on the possibilities that may
arise from this, but it may be recalled
that General Korniloff solemnly
warned the Moscow Conference that,
"If the army does not help us to
hold the shores on the Gulf of Riga,
the way to Petrograd will be open."

While it is recognised that, owing
to the great distance, an advance on
Petrograd would be normally a
stupendous undertaking, it is possible
that the German High Command
decided that there will never be a
better time to make the attempt than
now, when they are confronted with a
melting Russian army.

Some military writers are of the
opinion that the season is too late
for such an operation.

The Westminster Gazette says that
the attempt would be madness with
such forces as the Germans have,
and the winter coming on.

Other writers point out that the
German Baltic Fleet may operate in
the rear of the Russian army and this
would probably lead to interesting
developments elsewhere.

However, almost everything depends
on whether General Tcherbacheff,
who recently took over command on
the north front, has sufficient depend-
able troops.

THE RUSSO-RUMANIAN
FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
A German official message, by
wireless, states:—

We repulsed the Russo-Rumanian
attacks between Susita and Putna valley.
We have taken 1,070 prisoners since
August 28th, and six guns.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ACTIVITY ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
A French communiqué states:—
There was a violent artillery duel
between Cerny and Hurlbise.

The Germans four times attempt-
ed attacks to the west of Hurlbise,
but were everywhere checked by our
fire. An attempt at All-Saints was
also failed.

There has been great artillery
activity on the Samogneux and Beau-
mont fronts and on the right bank
of the Meuse.

German aeroplanes bombed Dun-
kerk and Telfort. Several German
aeroplanes were killed and injured at Dunkirk.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

We repulsed a third attempt to
capture the advanced posts to the
south-west of Havincourt.

We successfully carried out a raid
to the south-east of Arras, de-
stroying dugouts and
machine guns.

LATER.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

Our fire drove back a raiding party
to the south-west of La Bassée.

There has been considerable enemy
artillery activity to the north of
Ypres.

Our aeroplanes dropped three tons
of bombs on the enemy aerodromes,
with good results. We brought down
two enemy machines and one of ours
is missing.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
A German official message, by
wireless, states:—

An English attack on the German
Aras Road, failed. 181 prisoners
were taken.

We reduced the German positions
near Hurlbise.

THE FLANDERS FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 3.
The British in Flanders are still
floundering in mud. The enemy is
having the worst experience, living
in a continual state of confusion on an
unending shell fire. A vivid spectacle
is presented by the flashes of the
guns, in daylight.

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WATSON'S RESORCIN HAIR LOTION

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"Eldoret,
British East Africa,
4th July, 1917.

Dear Sir—I would be very much obliged if you would kindly send me by parcels post some of your Resorcin Hair Lotion (oil).

In payment please find enclosed Postal Orders for £2 which I hope you will be able to change into local currency.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. M. D.

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NURSE or GOVERNESS for two little girls 5 and 3 years old. Salary \$40.00. Must be English, if not, good pronunciation is necessary. Apply to—

MRS. PEREIRA,
Banco Nacional Ultramarino,
Macao.
Hongkong, Sept. 4, 1917.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. in "Jerry".

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Hams, Bacon, Oats and Biscuits at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
Entries close for fourth Gymkhana (Sept. 15th).
9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. in "Sunday".

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, Sept. 6.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Silver Tea Service, Cups and Vases: Gramophone, etc., etc. at 31 Granville Road, Kowloon.
5.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.
9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. in "Paid in full" and "Vaudville".
FRIDAY, Sept. 7.
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Stock at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
9 p.m.—Night Fete at the Y.R.C.
SATURDAY, Sept. 8.
University Re-opens.
2.30 p.m.—Gymkhana at Happy Valley.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 2, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 6 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address "Mast" Hongkong. Code "A.B.C." 6th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MAIL Typhoon Map and Guide

(COLOURED)

PRICE 50 cents.

purpose like unto that of America, said this was only, "to preserve the power they have set up in Germany, and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private projects of power all the way from Berlin to Baghdad and beyond. Government after Government has, by their influence, without open conquest of territory, been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world." That is at once the reason and the justification of the Paris resolutions, and at this stage we are unable to conceive of such an ending of the war as will entirely remove the necessity for such measures of common defence on the part of the Allies as are indicated in the Paris resolutions.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Exchange is still rising, today's opening demand selling rate, being 3/2.

Owning members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club are reminded that entries for the next gymkhana close to-morrow.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

News has been received in Shanghai of the death of Mr. Gay Picard-Destelan, who was killed in action recently on the French front. The deceased was a lieutenant in the French Flying Corps, and prior to leaving for active service, shortly after war broke out, was employed in the Russo-Asiatic Bank. He was wounded in 1915.

A telegram was received in Shanghai last week from the War Office stating that Capt. R. Llewellyn Jones, M.C., King's Royal Rifle, had been taken prisoner by the Germans. Information has been received by Capt. Jones's mother in Shanghai that only recently her son had been complimented for his work by his General.

At the forthcoming meetings of the Irish Convention, says the "L. & C. Express," the members will have the advantage of having Sir Hiram Shaw Wilkinson to assist. Ten or a dozen years ago Sir Hiram severed his connection with the Foreign Office, after a long career in the public service dating back to the early sixties. His judicial appointments included that of H.M. Chief Justice for the Supreme Court of China and Korea, which he held at the time of his retirement.

Many shipping men in the Far East will regret to learn that the Rev. Father Froc, S.J., has definitely severed his connection with Siewat Observatory, having been transferred to the Theological Seminary. The "N.C. Daily News" says: "The great services which Father Froc has rendered to mariners and those living on the China Coast by his able direction of the Observatory in issuing warnings of approaching typhoons and in collecting and collating the information brought him by ships will be appreciated by a large proportion of the community. He did much to bring the meteorological service to its present state of efficiency and while every good wish will be felt for Father Froc in his new sphere of activity, it will be regretted that he will be lost to the Observatory. He has a worthy successor in the person of Father Gautier."

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below were received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. to-day—
Typhoon in about 109° Long. E. and 19° Lat. N. moving N.W.
Typhoon in about 127° Long. E. and 16° Lat. N. direction unknown.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The Summer Tennis Tournament promoted by the Hongkong Cricket Club has now reached the final stage. Messrs. Murray and Mass (+10) beat Messrs. Stark and Trudford (+17), 96/86, have qualified for the final. They have to meet Messrs. Claxton and Joseland (ser.) who beat Messrs. Borington and Verney (+10) by 96/89. As Claxton is away and is not expected back for six weeks the final has been indefinitely postponed.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

[By "SCRIBITOR"]

The Question of the Hour: Who are the Volunteers who enjoy night duty? Names, please!

Overheard in the Peak tram:
Young "X": "Why is there no conscription clause in the Military Service Bill?"
Old "Y": "Simply because Hongkong is a place without a conscience!"

One of the amendments made in the Military Service Bill before it was passed was the insertion of a clause providing that—
"Every member of the Hongkong Defence Corps who is performing any actual military duty shall be entitled to pay and allowances at the same rates and subject to the same conditions as members of His Majesty's regular forces as far as such rates and conditions may be applicable to the Hongkong Defence Corps."

Ah! Will the Governor in Council think payment for a few hours a week—at the rate of a "bob" a day, at the current rate of exchange, applicable?

It is always refreshing to come across a man who takes a view of things at a different angle from that of the crowd; but I cannot quite see the point of the kick which Mr. Lowe has been making in his letters to the Press against the Military Service Bill. He says it ought to be ended and not merely amended. Mr. Lowe, I believe, is a member of the Reserves.

What difference would the ending of the Bill make to him? Not a scrap. Since the beginning of the war no member of the local Volunteer forces has been allowed to resign of his own free will: no member has been free to leave the colony at his pleasure; on the contrary, many who desired to do so have been compelled to remain here—to wit, the masters in the Colony's schools who, during the vacation, have been kicking their heels in Hongkong instead of getting away to Japan or North China, as they were wont to do in time of peace. It is one of the few instances of the application of the Army Act to the local forces. Now that the duration of the ordinance has been restricted to the six months after the conclusion of peace, and the Governor has given an assurance in reference to the application of the Army Act that "the Government would not depart from the policy adopted in the past"—the old French proverb *Plus ça change, plus c'est le même clown*, seems to fit the situation to a nicety.

Somebody has said that language was given to us to conceal our thoughts. A diplomat has been defined as a man who lies abroad for the good of his country and a journalist as one who lies at home. Both are easily beaten at the game by the Chinese politician. Everybody in South China, for instance, has been keen to know what attitude is taken towards the political situation by General Luk Wing Ting, who holds the situation at Canton in the hollow of his hand. The President says the Government places the greatest reliance on him, and believes that he will be a reconciling factor in the situation, and that eventually he will be able to bring the discordant faction into line with the Central Government. On the other hand, leaders of the Canton faction regard him as one of themselves. "If his words are to be believed," says the rub—says a report of an interview, "General Luk was indignantly dissatisfied with Peking. The Man in the Street, like Pilate of old, is asking: 'What is Truth?' Even the writer of the report of the interview had his doubts, or he would not have written 'if his words are to be believed.'"

General Luk appears to be a Mr. Facing-both-ways, a Chinese Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. When the extreme radicals asked why he did not leave his lair and come to Canton to lead the military movement against Peking, he replied that "his legs were really, in a very bad condition, being quite swollen, and he is unable to move about his room without being carried in a chair." That is one of the euphemisms of the language of Chinese diplomats. Every Chinese diplomat who wants to wriggle out of doing what is expected of him finds his excuse in "swollen legs," but the cure at times are as miraculously sudden as the affliction.

The English equivalent of "swollen legs" is "gold feet." But "gold feet" it is said, will become the local equivalent when the members of the Defence Corps are shod in Army pattern boots.

One of the things that General Luk Wing Ting is reported to have said to his interviewers the other day is that the National Council which the Peking Government intend to substitute for the old Parliament is "neither a horse nor a mule." One would have expected a blunt old soldier like Luk to call a spade a spade—and an animal which was neither horse nor mule a simple ass.

Once more, re the subject of the mails—
Duplicates of letters, the originals of which went forward by the mail for Europe yesterday, should not be forwarded by the mail leaving here on Tuesday. They should be kept for the next homeward mail.

This is from a Straitspaper. We get no such guidance in Hongkong. Why!

THE SUMMARY COURT.

A CLAIM FOR WRONGFUL DISTRAINT.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, Au Hin, trading as Au Hin Kee, and tenant of No. 380 Shanghai Street, claimed from the Tung Hang Yu firm, as landlords of the said premises, \$1,000 damages for that the defendant did wrongfully detain on the plaintiff's goods and chattels and further sold them; or, in the alternative, for trespass.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the defendant.

Mr. d'Almada stated that the plaintiff rented the premises from the defendant, and was at times a little backward in the payment of his rent. The defendant appointed a woman as rent collector and she called at the premises on July 29 and asked for payment of the rent, which was three months overdue. The caretaker in charge of the premises informed the rent collector that the plaintiff had gone to the country on business and would be back shortly. After some argument the caretaker tendered one month's rent, which was refused, and on the next day the defendant, on his own responsibility, removed the goods of the plaintiff.

When the plaintiff returned from the country the arrears of rent were tendered and the return of the goods was demanded, but the defendant refused. Subsequently, a proper distress warrant was levied on the premises. After hearing the evidence His Lordship dismissed the case, the plaintiff to pay costs.

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

"UNDER COVER"

The Frawley Company's presentation of "Under Cover" last night, a melodrama in four acts, was another proof of the versatility of its talented members. The rain, no doubt, prevented many from being present, but those who did attend were well rewarded for the play holds the audience in a tight grip of expectation from start to finish.

Briefly, the plot is that a girl is forced to become a member of the Secret Service department of the American Customs, in order to save her sister from disgrace. The girl is set to work, and to lead into a trap a man who is supposed to have smuggled a valuable necklace and who turns out to be the man she is in love with. She does her best to prove her lover innocent, but things look very black against him indeed, and he is finally run to earth and only succeeds in escaping from a term of imprisonment by paying a heavy bribe to a customs official; at least, so we are led to understand, right up to the finish, when a fitting ending to the love story of the play is provided by the disclosure that the pseudo-smuggler is not a smuggler at all, but another secret service man set to watch the customs official, who has long been suspected of accepting bribes.

There, it will be seen, are all the necessary ingredients for a thrilling melodrama, if dealt with by the necessary talented actors, and the play lost nothing in its presentation by the Frawley Company.

To-night will be presented "Jerry," in which, we understand, a very fine piece of character acting forms the chief attraction of the play.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 1st Sept.

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 25 weeks
This year	13,258	471,000
Last year	12,049	365,665
Increase	1,209	105,335
Decrease	1,691	97,158

THE MAGISTRACY.

ASSAULT ON A TRAM INSPECTOR.

Before Mr. Wood this morning a Chinese named William Mak, a clerk employed at the Sailors' Home, was summoned by the Hongkong Tramway Co. for refusing to pay the fare legally demanded, for acting in a disorderly manner and for assaulting a tram inspector. Defendant cross-summoned the inspector.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton prosecuted for the Tramway Co. while Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the defence.

It was alleged that the defendant boarded a car a little distance from the Victoria Theatre on the night of August 23rd. The car was going to Causeway Bay. Defendant found he had boarded a wrong car and told the conductor that he had made a mistake in boarding this car instead of one going to Quarry Bay. He was then told to get off the car but became excited and refused, saying he had plenty of money. A tram inspector appeared on the scene and asked the defendant to pay. Defendant refused and used abusive language. Eventually defendant got off the car opposite the King Edward Hotel. The tram inspector left the car also, and told the defendant he ought to have paid the fare. There was a scuffle in which the defendant hit the inspector on the nose. The latter blew a police whistle and an Indian constable took both of them in charge and brought them to the station.

His Worship found the defendant guilty of assault and fined him \$10.

A HOUSE BOY'S HAUL.

Before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, a Chinese employed as a house boy at No. 39 Robinson Road was charged with stealing from his master on the 3rd instant, one gold and pearl pin valued at \$200, one silver watch valued at \$15, one pair gold mounted pince-nez valued at \$30, one gold brooch valued at \$10, and one bank note for \$100, the total amount being \$356.

Defendant pleaded guilty, and His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

OPIMUM ON A JUNK.

Before Mr. Wood this afternoon, the master of a junk was charged with allowing his junk to be used for conveying 450 teels of opium.

Mr. Balmer Johnson appeared for the defence.

Defendant, giving evidence, said he went up country on the 25th July and returned on the 28th. His junk was generally used for coal and cement. He did not know anything about the opium found on his boat. He heard from his friends at Canton that his folks had used his junk to convey opium and that his junk was being held by the police. Revenue Inspector Wilden stated that the defendant was in Court on the 28th July while his two folks were charged.

After hearing the evidence His Worship fined the defendant \$200.

CHINA AND SLAVERY.

The "N. C. Daily News" has the following comment on a subject which was raised in the course of a recent trial at the Criminal Sessions in Hongkong:

An extremely interesting question was raised in the Hongkong Supreme Court a few days ago, namely whether the Chinese "custom" of purchasing slaves could be recognized in a British Colony. Elsewhere we give a summary of the argument. A Chinese was charged with kidnapping two girls and conveying them to the colony, where they were being kept in the Colony in a state of slavery and, therefore, the prosecution must fail. The first Ordinance passed when the British took possession of the Colony was designed to make it clear that slavery would not be tolerated. On the other hand the Chief Justice said that the Supreme Court usually took into consideration questions of Chinese custom. Unfortunately the matter is not likely to be definitely settled by the Court as the defendant was found not guilty on the facts. What strikes us as being remarkable is that the Court had no knowledge of, or overlooked, the fact that some years prior to the formation of a Republic in China the purchase and sale of slaves was made a criminal offence. Moreover, young servants were always regarded as slaves prior to the legislation. That human beings are bought and sold in China to-day is well known, but the "owners" have no legal right in their slaves as formerly, and, moreover, are liable to punishment for possessing them. Consequently slaves are treated with some consideration and they complain to the authorities. Formerly the "dead of sale" contained the character for "slave." To-day "companion" or "adopted son" are used in order to evade the law. If the possession of slaves is illegal in China, there can be no question of respecting Chinese custom in Hongkong.

Mr. John Philip Foss, the American "March King" and bandmaster, is now an officer of the United States Navy, with the provisional rank of Lieutenant, charged with the task of organizing bands at the various naval training stations.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

[Chinese Mail Service.]

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

NEW SECTION OPENED.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.
The Wuchang-Yochow section of the Canton-Hankow Railway was formally opened to traffic on September 1, and passenger trains will begin running to-day.

PRESENTS FOR LUK WING TING.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.
The Cabinet has sent Kwan Min Kwan, to convey presents to Luk Wing Ting, in honour of his birthday.

THE CHARTERING OF ENEMY SHIPS.

PEKING, Sept. 3.
A Japanese Company will charter from the Chinese Government the seized German and Austrian ships.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SERVICE DOLLAR AND THE TREASURY GODS.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

September 4th, 1917.
Sir,—Upon a day one went to the Treasury in London. He talked with one of the god-given ones therein who decide the fate of those poor ones in Hongkong, tight-bound in the King's service, self-help denied, safety ignored. The first spoke concerning a great wickedness, the "Service Dollar." Quoth the second, having listened a little, but understanding less, as is the fashion of his kind: "Well, you can take it from me, we shall not do a thing for them!" The wickedness has grown and ever grows more evil. Can none play Hercules! Can none move the god-given—and quickly! Or, themselves scatheless, will they not that can!

Yours, etc.

PROMETHEUS.

Y.R.C. NIGHT FETE.

Entries for the V. R. C. Night Fete on Saturday next are well up to the average and should the men from the Services come forward as formerly, large 'fields' may be expected and the various events should be keenly and closely contested. The programme includes a team race, 100 yards handicap, high dive, hurdle race handicap, ladies' nomination and a water polo match. Service men should notify the Hon. Secretary as soon as possible of their intention to enter for the events.

The Club's bath is an ideal place for these night swimming sports as the seats are open to any breeze coming off the harbour. The entrance fee is one dollar for non-members and the first race starts at 9 p.m. sharp.

THE "HIGH HAND" IN HONGKONG.

A GLADSTONE REFERENCE RECALLED BY MESOPOTAMIA.

"The tenderness of our present Dictators towards the Mesopotamian culprits in face of the desire for their punishment in the House of Commons" reminds a correspondent in a London paper of the case of Dr. Bowring, Governor of Hongkong and Plenipotentiary in China sixty years ago. Lord Derby moved a vote of censure on him for neglect of duty and abuse of power, which the House of Lords rejected by 36. In the Commons, however, a similar motion was carried, against the Government; and during the debate the following words, so apposite in these days of the High Hand, were uttered by Mr. Gladstone:—"The Executive Government having failed to check them [officials who had acted in violation of the principles of right], the appeal was next made to the House of Lords, and made as such an appeal ought to be made, for the cause was worthy of the eloquence, and the eloquence was worthy of the cause, and it failed."

"But it does not rest with subordinate officials abroad, it does not rest with the Executive Government; it does not rest with the House of Lords, finally and in the last resort to say what shall be the policy of England and to what purpose shall her powers be directed."

"Sir, that function lies within these walls. Every member of the House of Commons is proudly conscious that he belongs to an assembly which, in its collective capacity, is the paramount power of the State. But if it is the paramount power of the State, it can never separate from the paramount power a similar and paramount responsibility."

It is with us to determine whether this wrong shall remain unchecked and uncorrected."

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for Rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

FURTHER ADVANCE BY THE ITALIANS.
 London, Sept. 3.
 An Italian official message states: "We advanced further to the eastward of the Bepovizza Valley, capturing several 'Dolomites'." We took 347 prisoners on Saturday and Sunday, on the Julian Front.

BAD WEATHER INTERFERES WITH OPERATIONS.

Unice, Sept. 3.
 Bad weather is interfering with the Italian advance. The enemy is pushing up reinforcements.

ITALIAN BOMBING RAIDS.

London, Sept. 3.
 An Austrian official message, transmitted by wireless, states: "Italian aviators bombed several towns on the west coast of Istria." Our aeroplanes drove back an air squadron making for Trieste.

THE BALKAN

London, Sept. 3.
 A German official message, by wireless, states: "We repulsed the French to the north-west of Monastir."

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

THE PRIVILEGES OF THE COSSACKS.

London, Sept. 3.
 The Times Petrograd Correspondent states that the Russian Government has cancelled the ancient territorial privileges of the Don Cossacks.
 It is unlikely that the Cossacks, who have hitherto been most law-abiding, will tamely submit.

REVELATIONS FROM THE RUSSIAN ARCHIVES.

AN ALLIANCE THAT DID NOT MATERIALISE.

Paris, Sept. 3.
 Telegrams which passed between the Kaiser and the Tsar, at the end of 1904, taken from the Russian Archives and published in the New York Herald, show that the Kaiser, during the Russo-Japanese crisis, dreamt of a Franco-Russo-German alliance against Great Britain and attempted to induce the Tsar to sign a secret treaty whereby France would have been faced with an *ait accompli*, but the Tsar, after momentarily appearing to agree, changed his mind, in view of the events in the Algerias.
 The telegrams show that the Kaiser took advantage of the Dogger Bank incident and the difficulties of sailing the Russian Baltic Fleet on its way to the Far East, to impress the Tsar in favour of a new Russo-German alliance against Great Britain, assuming that France, as an ally of Russia, would be compelled to join them.
 The Treaty of the alliance was actually drafted and the Tsar wished to show the draft to France before attaching his signature, but the Kaiser was of the opinion that this course would be dangerous, as France would immediately inform Great Britain, and Great Britain and Japan would immediately attack Germany, of whose small fleet their maritime superiority would soon make short work. On the other hand, if the treaty were signed, France would urge Great Britain to remain quiet through fear of France's position being jeopardised.

AFFAIRS IN GREECE.

Athens, Sept. 3.
 A commission has been appointed to investigate charges made against members of preceding Governments. It is reported that members of the Skoufous Government are accused of plotting for an absolute monarchy and committing murders.

ENEMY AIRSHIP BOMBS DOVER.

London, Sept. 3.
 Taking advantage of the lull in the storm, and a brilliant moonlight, the Germans indulged in a "tip and run," raid on a south-eastern town. Little damage was done; only two people being injured.

A British official message states that a single aeroplane carried out last night's raid, and dropped seven bombs on Dover.
 One man was killed and four women and two children were injured.

GERMANY'S WORLD POLICY.

London, Sept. 3.
 The Times, in an article on Germany's grandiose world policy, says that the German over seas policy is essentially *Machtpolitik*, whatever may be the garb it wears, for the moment. Germany wants back her Colonies not primarily for their economic value but for their military value and aims at the creation of a great militarist State—a militarist State of negroes commanded by German officers and disciplined by them in German methods of warfare. They want such a State with their own supplies, their own munition factories and their own naval bases because it would dominate the African Continent and destroy the security of the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal, and could be easily linked up with central Europe which it could flood with black armies and threaten, from a base of naval bases, the Cape route to India, to Australia and to the Far East and thereby prevent England from again concentrating her full naval forces in the North Sea.

AN AIRMAN'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

London, Sept. 3.
 Major Bammatyne, D.S.O., had a terrible experience whilst flying at Gloucestershire. The engine stopped in mid-air and the machine took fire and fell. Major Bammatyne, who was scorching, crept out to the tail of the machine, the flames following him. He then hung by his hands to the framework of the machine which crashed on to a shed.
 Major Bammatyne is in a critical condition.

CANADA'S JUBILEE.

PREMIER'S STIRRING MESSAGE TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE.

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, addressed the following message to the Canadian people on the occasion of the jubilee anniversary:
 "Amid the war and the horror of the war which devastates civilization, we pause, for a moment, to consider the Canada of half a century ago and the Canada of to-day."
 Much has been added to us—our boundaries have been vastly extended, so as to embrace half a continent; our population has nearly tripled; there has been a measurable development of our resources; we have grown enormously in production, commerce, and wealth; facilities of communication and transportation have been provided beyond all life and the standards of living have been conspicuously raised; educational facilities have been greatly enlarged. In all these and many other incidents of the world's progress Canada has more than held her own.

All this is impressive, but still more inspiring is the thought that, during the half-century which now draws to a close, Canada has come to a fuller knowledge of her heritage and of the responsibility which it entails; to a clearer consciousness of national purpose, to a firmer confidence in her destiny. The greatness of any nation rests, in the last analysis, upon the character of its people as exemplified in their ideals and by their capacity for sacrifice and devotion in fulfilling the national purpose. Judged by this unfailing test, Canada stands unshaken before the world.
 In 1867, the year before our Confederation was born, the Fathers of the Empire, and took her first step along the awful path that has led to the reckless issue which she forced upon humanity three years ago. Her challenge to civilization and human freedom is being answered beyond the seas by the free democracies of the world. Among them Canada has worthily taken her place and proudly borne her part.
 Thus would they have wished it who, in 1867, laid the foundation of our liberties. Let us, with resolute spirit, so maintain our purpose and our efforts that in this latest and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada that, as at the first she never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.
 CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER AIR RAID.

CASUALTIES BELIEVED SMALL.

London, Sept. 2.
 A British official message says: "Hostile aeroplanes crossed the east Kent coast at 11.15 last night. They flew seawards a few minutes later. A few bombs were dropped. The casualties are believed to be small."

DISCIPLINE IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

GENERAL KORNILOFF VIEWS ENDORSED.

Petrograd, Sept. 3.
 The Provisional Government has issued a statement reiterating its confidence in General Korniloff.
 The Government also announces the adoption of the disciplinary measures he stipulated, and agree that serious and energetic measures are necessary to re-establish the army's fighting capacity.
 There is no question of superseding General Korniloff.

THE LAST WAR.

Paris, Sept. 3.
 The Humanité publishes the text of a statement drawn up by the Inter-Allied Conference at London, which was entrusted with the drafting of the resolution on the general international policy. The Committee reiterates that the victory of German Imperialism would mean the crushing of democracy. The Allies must persevere in the war to attain the desire of the peoples that this shall be the last war.

THE RUSSIAN EX-MINISTER OF WAR.

CRIMINAL SLOWNESS.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.
 At the trial of General Sukhomlinoff, M. Rodzianko said that the Duma, before the war, recognised General Sukhomlinoff's criminal slowness in the organisation of the Army. The accused, after the outbreak of war, systematically resisted the Duma's efforts to stimulate the production of shells, notwithstanding appeals from the front, including an appeal from the Grand Duke Nicholas. M. Rodzianko said he specially journeyed to Galicia, and what he saw there filled him with terror. He dramatically indicted General Sukhomlinoff as being responsible for the enormous losses suffered, and the retreat from Galicia. Other political personages also gave evidence, and each directly attributed Russia's unpreparedness to General Sukhomlinoff.

AUSTRO-GERMAN INTRIGUE IN UKRAINE.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.
 The War Ministry have published particulars showing that the Ukraine Separatist agitation was due to an Austro-German agitation.

RUSSIAN ENGINE DRIVERS' STRIKE ABANDONED.

Petrograd, Sept. 3.
 The engine drivers yesterday decided to abandon the proposed strike, pending negotiations.

STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Stockholm, Sept. 3.
 In view of the result of the London conference, the organisers of the Stockholm Conference have finally abandoned the idea of meeting on September 9th, and have adjourned the conference indefinitely.

A PROBABLE FLAT REJECTION.

London, Sept. 3.
 A Trades Union Congress of 700 delegates, representing 3,000,000 workers, opens at Blackpool to-day. The chief subject for discussion will be the Stockholm Conference. Everything points to a flat rejection of the Conference and the substitution of a Conference of Allied workers.
 The delegates of the Miners' Federation, numbering 163, have decided that the Stockholm Conference is impracticable, and they favoured an Allied Conference.
 A meeting of the delegates of the National Union of Railwaymen likewise rejected the Stockholm Conference.
 Altogether a strong disinclination is manifested against the meeting of enemy delegates.

War Savings Certificates to the value of £23,237,072 has been sold at Home up to June 16.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "It is officially reported here that Germany has completed a small number of submarines, capable of submerging to a depth of 300 feet. This achievement adds to the anti-submarine problem as this type of submarine would be able to dive under the nets of the warships."

THE ENEMY SHIPS LEASED.

CHINESE COMPANY TO RUN 12 VESSELS.

NO RE-CHARTERING ALLOWED.

The N. C. Daily News says:—After several weeks of diplomatic discussion, the question of the disposal of the enemy ships in China waters, taken over by the Chinese Government when war was declared against the Central Powers, has been definitely settled at Peking. The former German and Austrian ships are soon to be on the high seas again, and the Chinese flag. All question of their disposal is chartered to foreign governments or subjects is settled. The ships have been chartered by a Chinese company composed of influential moneyed men of various provinces.

Information was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Sah, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, late on Wednesday night. When asked for particulars yesterday, Mr. Sah said that he had not been informed of the name of the new company nor of the terms of the chartering. He believed the new corporation to be composed of various Chinese of weight and from several provinces. It could also be stated that the agreement provided that the handling of Chinese produce would be given preference over all other cargo, and there was in all probability a clause in the agreement which will prohibit the charterers from re-chartering, especially to foreigners.

STRICT COMPETITION.

The Chinese Government authorities here and at Peking have been strongly pressed, especially during the past fortnight, by several interests who were competing for the privilege of acquiring the use of the 12 steamers which aggregate more than 30,000 tons gross, and it has only been after exercising a considerable amount of firm diplomacy that the matter has at last been settled. Some southern interests in particular have been extremely anxious to get the ships, and the number of men, some of the "influential" class who have been clamouring for them has been more than a few—men who wished to charter only to re-charter at once and make a handsome profit on the turnover. It seems to have been generally understood in Japan, too, that one of the largest Japanese shipping companies would buy or charter the ships, and there have been rumours to the effect that certain Chinese would secure the possession of the vessels for the purpose of selling to Japanese interests.

NAME OF THE SHIP.

It is understood that while the ships are chartered to a private company, they will be under Government control.

THE STEAMERS ARE:

	Tons gross.
China Austrian	6,028
Silesia Austrian	5,174
Bohemia Austrian	4,284
Sikang German	1,840
D. Rickmers German	4,176
Albenga German	4,284
Meidakh German	1,682
Fortuna German	1,130

Two German ships at Amoy and one at another port, all small, are included in the agreement, making 12 in all. The three boats first named belonged to the Austrian Lloyd line and plied between Trieste and Japan, the three having good passenger and cargo accommodation. An effort was made over a year ago by the China Mail line to buy these ships from the Austrian Lloyd, but the negotiations fell through, perhaps because the would-be purchasers, Chinese, were informed that the transfer might not be recognized by the belligerents and that the ships might be subject to seizure on the high seas as enemy ships.

The Meidakh and Meile were well known river steamers plying to Hankow for the N. D. L. (Molchers); the Sikang was a Tsingtao boat of the Hamburg America line and the Albenga and D. Rickmers were outside cargo boats. The Fortuna, a small craft, first took refuge at Yanking and came into Shanghai early last year; the others have all been in port since the outbreak of war in August, 1914.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

RIFLES.
 Men returning Rifles to store when going on leave will at the same time return their Oil Bottles and Pull Through or Cleaning Rods.

All ranks are reminded that the Armoury is open every Tuesday and Friday evenings from 5.15 to 6 p.m. when Sergeant Fisher will attend to any defects in Rifles and will issue or receive Rifles and Cleaning gear as required.

WRITER UN FOM.

Preparatory to issue of Winter Uniform, Equipment officers will make the following separate returns to this office:

- (1) Collar-number, rank, name and unit of members to whom no Winter Uniform has yet been issued.
- (2) Similar particulars respecting those in possession of Winter Uniform but which requires exchange or alteration.

These returns are to be made on or before September 15th next.

BAND PRACTICES FOR SEPTEMBER AT 6 P.M.

Friday, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th.

ORCHESTRA PRACTICES FOR SEPTEMBER AT 6 P.M.

Monday, 10th, 17th, and 24th.

MUSIC CLASSES FOR SEPTEMBER AT 6 P.M.

Wednesday, 12th, Wednesday, 18th, Thursday, 20th, Wednesday 26th.

BREXEMERS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES.

Monday, September 10th, 17th, 24th, Wednesday, September 5th, 12th, 18th, 26th, Friday, September 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th.

(Sgd.) T. F. Horgan, A.S.P. (R.).

CHINA AND THE WAR.

RECRUITING TO BE STARTED.

The War Commission it is understood, will discuss to-day the question whether China is to actually join the war at once. When a decision is made it will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval. Sentiment for war is very strong in certain influential circles although there seems very little knowledge as to whether this is the desire of the Government to send the recruits after a brief training to Europe or to place the trained troops with the recruits so that the former may go to Europe—Peking Gazette.

RUSSIAN AMAZONS FOR THE FRONT.

SIX-FOOT WOMEN OF THE NAVAL GUARD.

HAIR CUT CLOSE AND IN MEN'S UNIFORM.

Petrograd, July 4.

The colours of the Petrograd women's contingent were blessed to-day in the square of the St. Isaac Cathedral. The first detachment consisted of over 800 women and girls, with hair cropped, and in full men's uniform, with rifle.

The colours of the contingent are of light gold with black lettering and a cross in the centre, with the name of Madame Butchikava, the commandant, in one of the corners.
 On the opposite side of the square was massed a similar but larger "Battalion of Death," made up of convalescent soldiers, some of whom were still walking with the aid of sticks. The Knights of St. George, carrying a banner with the device "St. George for Russia," and veterans of the Russo-Turkish war had also gathered to pay their tribute to the new outburst of patriotism.

"DEATH BETTER THAN SHAME."

Many Cossacks stationed in the background stood up in their saddles in order not to miss any details of the ceremony. Among the inscriptions to be seen on the various banners were: "Among Cossacks there are no deserters," and "Don't betray the Allies."

The women volunteers of all classes stood four deep on one side of the square, headed by their commander, Mme. Butchikava, who has already won two St. George's Crosses for signal bravery at the front, where she has lost more than one separate enterprise. Several other members of the contingent, who have also been decorated with the St. George's Cross were to be seen in the ranks.

Behind these women volunteers were drawn up the six-foot women of the Naval Guard, and behind them, again, a body of Russia's finest horsewomen. Among the women's banners were two bearing the inscription: "Death is better than shame," and "Women do not give your hands to traitors."

WOMEN WAR HEROES.

Women fighters have through Russia's history figured in all great patriotic rallies when the national cause was at stake. Hundreds of women fought in the Russian ranks in the Napoleonic War, and it is said that to-day there is hardly a regiment in the Russian army without one or two women warriors. This is the first time, however, that Amazon units have been formed.

Valorous deeds have been performed by the Russian emulators of Joan of Arc during this war. There was Sister Myra Ivanovna, who, when the regiment to which she was attached was outnumbered and the officers had all fallen, rallied the soldiers in a successful dash on the enemy trench and died in the moment of victory. Many other Russian nurses have been killed or have died of wounds sustained in bravely succouring the soldiers under fire.

Maria Smirnov, a girl Cossack of 21, has won the medal of St. George and two St. George's Crosses for courageous action, after being promoted to non-commissioned rank for taking prisoner an Austrian officer of the General Staff.

Anna Zeppek enlisted as an ambulance man when the war began, but it did not satisfy her, and she received permission to join the combatant forces. She was wounded and captured in the great retreat, and while a prisoner was sentenced to death as a spy, but the sentence was not carried out, but she was afterwards released. While in captivity she threw hot soup in the face of an Austrian officer who tried to make love to her. She was given the St. George's Cross for bravery in the capture of a machine gun and five men.

SOAP LAW-SUIT.

LEVER BROS. ACTION AGAINST BRUNNER, MOND AND CO SETTLED.

A settlement was announced on July 26th in Mr Justice Atkins's court in the Kings Bench in the soap law-suit, in which the plaintiffs, Associated Enterprises, Limited, of Liverpool, a company controlled by Lever Brothers, of Port Sunlight, had sued Brunner, Mond, and Co., the well-known chemical manufacturers, of Norwich, in respect of breach by the defendants of an agreement of June 1912.

The case had turned on certain acts of the defendants with regard to the businesses in China of Messrs. William Gossage and J. Crofield, which it was suggested were contrary to the agreement, but the defendants had denied doing anything opposed to its terms.

The case had been before the Court for nine full days. The principal witness for the plaintiffs was Lord Leverhulme. Sir John Simon, K.C., leading counsel for the plaintiffs, said that an arrangement had been come to that was entirely satisfactory to themselves and to the defendants, and he was glad that the matter had been settled in an amicable way.

His Lordship said he was not surprised that the eminent business men representing the firms in this case had composed their differences, especially as they were still in business relations with one another. He consented to the proceedings being stayed on the terms agreed upon between the parties.

MR. LIANG CHI-CHAO'S PROPOSAL.

IT HAS BEEN THE AMBITION OF MANY THINKING CHINESE TO CONVERT THE SILVER CURRENCY INTO ONE ON GOLD BASIS.

It has been the ambition of many thinking Chinese to convert the silver currency into one on gold basis. In view of the immense losses incurred in connexion with the various loans and indemnities caused by exchange prior to the war and the practical impossibility of securing a loan on gold basis since the outbreak of war in Europe some people think the time has come for China to actually convert the gold currency experiment. His Lordship said he was not surprised that the eminent business men representing the firms in this case had composed their differences, especially as they were still in business relations with one another. He consented to the proceedings being stayed on the terms agreed upon between the parties.

THEATRE ROYAL.
 ON ACCOUNT OF MISTAKE OF SAILING DATE.
 J. R. WILLADSEN
 will present the
FRAWLEY CO.
 FOR THREE MORE NIGHTS.
 TO-NIGHT:
 "JERRY"
 Wednesday, 5th Sept. "SUNDAY"
 Thursday, 6th Sept. "PAID IN FULL"
 AND VAUDEVILLE
 Curtain Rises at 9.15 p.m.
 Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.
 Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

There is not a single ingredient in SYNOL SOAP that can harm the most delicate skin. On the contrary, its effect is healing, stimulating, and, above all, cleansing.
 SOLD BY:
Queen's Dispensary
 (HARPER & COY)
 Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

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 ENGINEER SAILORS
 IN THE COLONY.
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 No. 1, WYNDHAM ST
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 ESTABLISHED 1905

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME
"MALTHOID"
 IS THE SAME
 EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!
 A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!
 Guaranteed right!
 Free particulars from
 Agents, **BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.**
 HONGKONG.

REMEMBER THE NAME
 CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID
AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available in
Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and
through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co's. Office.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA
SEASIDE, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI,
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"MEXICO MARU" Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.
"HAWAII MARU" Wednesday, 28th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Amoy and Takao, via
Swatow and Amoy.
"KALJO MARU" Sunday, 9th Sept. at Noon.
"JOSHIN MARU" Thursday, 13th Sept. at 10 a.m.
"SOSHI MARU" Thursday, 13th Sept. at 10 a.m.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF,
near the Harbor Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone
No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed
to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,
Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers
take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan
and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

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(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")
ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE
(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCHE LLOYD")

Joint Service
between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and
SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and
HONOLULU.

STEAMERS Tons Sails
"ORANJE" 8,000 12th September.
"KOMINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN" 15,000 26th September.
"OPHIR" 8,000 10th October.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second
class saloon passengers.
For further particulars please apply to
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
AGENTS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Mainer Coast).

For Freight & further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

Sailings dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
SHANGHAI SHANTUNG Sept. 6, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI YINGCHOW Sept. 8, Daylight.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN HICHOW Sept. 11, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI CHINAN Sept. 11, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon
accommodation. Amidsides. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation. Amidsides. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai
taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment
Woozong.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 23.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
HAIPHONG TAKSANG FRIDAY, Sept. 7, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI WINGSANG SATURDAY, Sept. 8, Daylight.
MANILA YUENSANG SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 3 p.m.
MANILA LOONGSANG SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling
at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently
calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with
electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily
disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation,
and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via
Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with
good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly, for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hobei with intermediate stops.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers
leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at
destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power,
whether induced by overwork, dissipation or other influences. It cures nervousness, palpitation,
defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration,
want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality,
hysteria, nervousness, nervousness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints,
bysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy,
high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and
exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and despondency by
which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this
wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the
exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting diseases, restores the failing energies, and
imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently succumbed to it, and up and running
VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. See next insertion for fuller particulars. Send stamped addressed
envelope for Free Booklet, on P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy to THE VETARZO
MEDICINE CO., COPEL, GLE, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something
else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words
"VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOT'S, CASH CHEMISTS.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE
POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH
NEVER BECOMES DRY/HARD LIKE OTHER METAL POLISHES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "Wellington Mills" London

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING
HAITAN..... Capt. A. E. Hodgins..... FRIDAY, 7th Sept. at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "ECUADOR"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having
arrived from above ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Cargo are being landed at their
risk into the Hazardous and/or extra
Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
that they must produce an Import permit
signed by the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of
Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on FRIDAY, 7th
September at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a
month of the steamer's arrival here, after
which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Goods remaining undelivered after 8th
September, 1917, will be subject to suit.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature
immediately.

R. C. MORTON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1917. 2080

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
AND MANILA.

THE Steamship

"SHINYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bills of Lading
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRI-
DAY, 31st August at 5 p.m. will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense,
and delivery must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all
Cargo remaining undelivered on WED-
NESDAY, 6th September, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
All chafed and damaged Cargo will
be landed into the Company's Godown,
where they will be examined on 8th
September at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed
after the 19th September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 30, 1917. 2074

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
via SAN FRANCISCO and
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ANYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUN-
DAY, 2nd September at 5 p.m. will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense,
and delivery must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all
Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY,
7th September at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

No claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be
landed into the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on 10th September,
at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed
after the 21st September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1917. 2079

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
via SAN FRANCISCO and
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ANYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUN-
DAY, 2nd September at 5 p.m. will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense,
and delivery must then be taken from the
Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all
Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY,
7th September at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

No claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be
landed into the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on 10th September,
at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed
after the 21st September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1917. 2079

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
via SAN FRANCISCO and
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ANYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
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Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all
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7th September at 5 p.m.

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No claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be
landed into the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on 10th September,
at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed
after the 21st September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1917. 2079

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS SAILING DATE

Displacement

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEAT- SHIDZUOKA MARU, WEDNESDAY, 12th
TLE Via KEELUNG, Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500, Sept. at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, INABA MARU, MONDAY, 8th
YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU Capt. Higo, Tons 12,500, Oct. at Noon.

KOBE MIKRO MARU, SUNDAY, 23rd
Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,600, Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & HIRANO MARU, SATURDAY, 15th
YOKOHAMA Capt. Fraser, Tons 10,000, Sept. at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU, SATURDAY, 16th
Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000, Sept. at 11 a.m.

TOTOMI MARU, SATURDAY, 8th
Capt. Kamada, Tons 8,000, Sept.

MOJI & KOBE

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA
BAY, CAPE TOWN and
MADAGASCAR.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURS-
DAY ISLAND, TOWNS-
VILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & BANGOR.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S
OFFICE.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE
via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
SAN FRANCISCO,
PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 237 & 232.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wiseman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

DETAILS.

On duty from the morning of Sunday the 2nd September to the morning of Sunday the 9th September H.K.V.R. C. Next for duty: C. H. V. R. C. Officer and Lieut. G. C. Moxon.

PARADES.

Wednesday, 6th September:—All the N.C.O.s and men of A & B Co. who have not passed in Elementary Training Tests (200 (S), 100 (T)) will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress Drill Order.

A Coy under Lieut. H. R. B. Hancock, B Coy under Lieut. C. W. Bewick, Mounted Section will parade on the Cricket Ground at 6 p.m. for Elementary Training Musketry.

Thursday, 6th September:—All the N.C.O.s and men of A & B Co. who have not passed in Elementary Training Musketry Tests (200 (S), 100 (T)) will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress Drill Order, with Pouches.

A Coy under Lieut. R. H. Sutherland, B Coy under Lieut. R. H. Thomas, Signalling Section will parade at 5.30 p.m. Dress Clean Fatigue.

For Holograph Instruction: L/Cpls. Goldsmith and Mayes, Pres. Higgins, both in uniform.

For Flag Drill: Pres. Mattingley, Wilson and Compert.

Remainder will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work under Lieut. Crowford, Fall in at monument 5.30 p.m. Dress Clean Fatigue.

Friday, 7th September:—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress Drill Order.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

DETAILS OF DUTIES at Lygon from 1st to 15th September is posted at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 6th September:—5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. and Scouts Company at Headquarters under unit Commanders. Tests of Elementary Training.

Thursday, 6th September:—7.10 a.m. Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Gun Numb. 100) other than specialists at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

Friday, 7th September:—7.30 a.m. Belcher's Section (Gun Numb. 100) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Layers and Shooters only) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of Elementary Training.

5.30 p.m. Remains of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps, Grimes, Edgcombe and Edmonds and Lieut. Corp. Macdon.

5.30 p.m. Standing Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley. (Holograph and Flag Station work).

Saturday, 8th September:—7.10 a.m. Scouts Company (then detailed by Sergt. Major Ramsay) at Headquarters. Tests of Elementary Training.

4.30 p.m. Special Parade at Headquarters for members of the Corps (the parade) unable to attend drill order on 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 7th September. One N.C.O. from each unit sending men will attend.

DETAILS.

On duty 3rd Sept.: Scouts Company.

On duty 4th Sept.: Right Sec. M.G. Co.

On duty 5th Sept.: Left Sec. M.G. Co. and Civil Service Co.

On duty 6th Sept.: Centre Section M.G. Co.

On duty 7th Sept.: Scouts Company.

On duty 8th Sept.: Scouts Company.

On duty 9th Sept.: Scouts Company.

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On duty 1st Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 2nd Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 3rd Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 4th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 5th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 6th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 7th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 8th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 9th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 10th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 11th Apr.: Scouts Company.

On duty 12th Apr.: Scouts Company.